

AMENDMENT

Amendments to the Claims: Please replace all prior versions and listings of claims with the following listing of claims.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. **(Currently Amended)** A method for issuing refunds for misprints of mail pieces, comprising:

generating, at a postage-issuing computer system, a unique postage indicium in response to receiving a request for a postage purchase transaction, wherein the unique postage indicium contains a unique tracking identifier that provides a mail piece tracking capability within the United States Postal Service (USPS);

storing information for the postage purchase transaction in a database coupled to the postage-issuing computer system, wherein the information stored for the postage purchase transaction includes the unique tracking identifier that provides the mail piece tracking capability within the USPS and a delivery status associated with the unique tracking identifier;

retrieving the information stored for the postage purchase transaction from the database in response to the postage-issuing computer system receiving a refund inquiry for the postage purchase transaction, wherein the information retrieved for the postage purchase transaction from the database includes the delivery status associated with the unique tracking identifier; and

refunding the postage purchase transaction based on the delivery status associated with the unique tracking identifier.

2. **(Cancelled)**

3. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, further comprising displaying the information retrieved for the postage purchase transaction from the database at the postage-issuing computer system in response to the refund inquiry for the postage purchase transaction.

4. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 - receiving confirmatory delivery status information associated with the unique tracking identifier from the USPS, wherein the confirmatory delivery status information indicates whether the USPS has delivered a mail piece carrying the unique tracking identifier; and
 - updating the delivery status associated with the unique tracking identifier in the database with the confirmatory delivery status information received from the USPS.
5. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein the information stored for the postage purchase transaction further includes a date and the unique postage indicium for the postage purchase transaction.
6. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein the information stored for the postage purchase transaction further includes a date, a time, a destination zip code, a service class, a postage amount, a mail piece weight, and the unique postage indicium for the postage purchase transaction.
7. **(Cancelled)**
8. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein the refund inquiry is received from an account administrator that operates a user interface at the postage-issuing computer system.
9. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein the refund inquiry is received from an end user computer over a communications links connecting the end user computer with the postage-issuing computer system.

10-11. **(Cancelled)**

12. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein refunding the postage purchase transaction based on the delivery status includes:

refunding the postage purchase transaction in response to determining that the delivery status associated with the unique tracking identifier indicates that the USPS has not delivered a mail piece carrying the unique tracking identifier; and

denying the refund inquiry in response to determining that the delivery status associated with the unique tracking identifier indicates that the USPS has delivered the mail piece carrying the unique tracking identifier.

13. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving confirmatory delivery status information associated with the unique tracking identifier from the USPS in response to the USPS processing a mail piece carrying the unique tracking identifier and reading the unique tracking identifier carried on the mail piece; and

updating the delivery status associated with the unique tracking identifier to indicate that the USPS has delivered the mail piece carrying the unique tracking identifier.

14. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 13, wherein refunding the postage purchase transaction based on the delivery status includes:

refunding the postage purchase transaction in response to determining that the updated delivery status associated with the unique tracking identifier indicates that the USPS has not delivered the mail piece carrying the unique tracking identifier; and

denying the refund inquiry in response to determining that the updated delivery status associated with the unique tracking identifier indicates that the USPS has delivered the mail piece carrying the unique tracking identifier.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for issuing refunds for misprints of mail pieces, comprising:

generating, at a postage-issuing computer system, a first unique postage indicium in response to receiving a first request for a first postage purchase transaction, wherein the first unique postage indicium contains a first unique tracking identifier that provides a mail piece tracking capability within the United States Postal Service (USPS);

storing information for the first postage purchase transaction in a database coupled to the postage-issuing computer system, wherein the information stored for the first postage purchase transaction includes the first unique tracking identifier that provides the mail piece tracking capability within the USPS, a first date for the first postage purchase transaction, and a first delivery status associated with the first unique tracking identifier;

generating, at the postage-issuing computer system, a second unique postage indicium in response to receiving a second request for a second postage purchase transaction, wherein the second unique postage indicium contains a second unique tracking identifier that provides the mail piece tracking capability within the United States Postal Service (USPS);

storing information for the second postage purchase transaction in the database, wherein the information stored for the second postage purchase transaction includes the second unique tracking identifier that provides the mail piece tracking capability within the USPS, a second date for the second postage purchase transaction, and a second delivery status associated with the second unique tracking identifier;

associating the information stored for the first postage purchase transaction and the information stored for the second postage purchase transaction with a user account at the postage-issuing computer system;

retrieving the information stored for the first postage purchase transaction from the database in response to the postage-issuing computer system receiving a refund inquiry for the first postage purchase transaction, wherein the information retrieved for the first postage purchase transaction from the database includes the first delivery status associated with the first unique tracking identifier and the first date for the first postage purchase transaction; and

refunding the first postage purchase transaction in response to determining that the first delivery status associated with the first unique tracking identifier indicates that the USPS has not delivered a mail piece carrying the first unique tracking identifier and that the first date for the first postage purchase transaction is the same as the second date for the second postage purchase transaction.

16. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 15,

wherein the information stored for the first postage purchase transaction further includes a first destination zip code, a first service class, a first postage amount, and the first unique postage indicium for the first postage purchase transaction;

wherein the information stored for the second postage purchase transaction further includes a second destination zip code, a second service class, a second postage amount, and the second unique postage indicium for the second postage purchase transaction; and

wherein the first postage purchase transaction is refunded only in response to further determining that the first destination zip code, the first service class, and the first postage amount for the first postage purchase transaction are the same as the second destination zip code, the second service class, and the second postage amount for the second postage purchase transaction.

17. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 15, further comprising:

receiving confirmatory delivery status information associated with one or more of the first unique tracking identifier or the second unique identifier from the USPS, wherein the confirmatory delivery status information indicates whether the USPS has delivered the mail piece carrying the first unique tracking identifier or another mail piece carrying the second unique tracking identifier; and

updating one or more of the first delivery status associated with the first unique tracking identifier or the second delivery status associated with the second unique tracking identifier in the database with the confirmatory delivery status information received from the USPS.

18. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 15, further comprising:

receiving confirmatory delivery status information associated with the first unique tracking identifier from the USPS in response to the USPS processing the mail piece carrying the first unique tracking identifier and reading the first unique tracking identifier carried on the mail piece; and

updating the first delivery status associated with the first unique tracking identifier to indicate that the USPS has delivered the mail piece carrying the first unique tracking identifier.

19. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 15, wherein the refund inquiry is received from an account administrator that operates a user interface at the postage-issuing computer system.

20. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 15, wherein the refund inquiry is received from an end user computer associated with the user account over a communications links connecting the end user computer with the postage-issuing computer system.

21. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 18, further comprising:

receiving confirmatory delivery status information associated with the second unique identifier from the USPS in response to the USPS processing another mail piece carrying the second unique tracking identifier and reading the second unique tracking identifier carried on the other mail piece; and

updating the second delivery status associated with the second unique tracking identifier to indicate that the USPS has delivered the other mail piece carrying the second unique tracking identifier.

22. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 15, further comprising:

denying the refund inquiry in response to determining that the first delivery status associated with the first unique tracking identifier indicates that the USPS has delivered the mail piece carrying the first unique tracking identifier; and

denying the refund inquiry in response to determining that the first date for the first postage purchase transaction and the second date for the second postage purchase transaction are different.

23. **(Currently Amended)** A method for issuing refunds for misprints of mail pieces, comprising:

generating, at a postage-issuing computer system, a first unique postage indicium in response to receiving a first request for a first postage purchase transaction, wherein the first unique postage indicium contains a first unique tracking identifier that provides a mail piece tracking capability within the United States Postal Service (USPS);

storing information for the first postage purchase transaction in a database coupled to the postage-issuing computer system, wherein the information stored for the first postage purchase transaction includes the first unique tracking identifier that provides the mail piece tracking capability within the USPS, a first date for the first postage purchase transaction, a first destination zip code for the first postage purchase transaction, a first postage amount for the first postage purchase transaction, and a first delivery status associated with the first unique tracking identifier;

generating, at the postage-issuing computer system, a second unique postage indicium in response to receiving a second request for a second postage purchase transaction, wherein the second unique postage indicium contains a second unique tracking identifier that provides the mail piece tracking capability within the United States Postal Service (USPS);

storing information for the second postage purchase transaction in the database, wherein the information stored for the second postage purchase transaction includes the second unique tracking identifier that provides the mail piece tracking capability within the USPS, a second date for the second postage purchase transaction, a second destination zip

code for the second postage purchase transaction, a second postage amount for the second postage purchase transaction, and a second delivery status associated with the second unique tracking identifier;

searching the database for the information stored for the first postage purchase transaction and the information stored for the second postage purchase transaction in response to the postage-issuing computer system receiving a refund inquiry identifying one of the first postage purchase transaction or the second postage purchase transaction;

identifying the first postage purchase transaction and the second postage purchase transaction transactions as duplicative postage purchase transactions in response to determining that the first date, the first destination zip code, and the first postage amount for the first postage purchase transaction are respectively identical to the second date, the second destination zip code, and the second postage amount for the second postage purchase transaction; and

refunding the postage purchase transaction identified in the refund inquiry in response to the first delivery status and the second delivery status indicating that the USPS has delivered a mail piece carrying only one of the first unique tracking identifier or the second unique tracking identifier associated with the duplicative postage purchase transactions.

24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 23, further comprising associating the information stored for the first postage purchase transaction and the information stored for the second postage purchase transaction with one or more user accounts at the postage-issuing computer system.

25. (Cancelled)

26. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 23,
wherein the information stored for the first postage purchase transaction further
includes a first time, a first service class, a first mail piece weight, and the first unique postage
indicia for the first postage purchase transaction; and
wherein the information stored for the second postage purchase transaction further
includes a second time, a second service class, a second mail piece weight, and the second
unique postage indicia for the second postage purchase transaction.

27. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 23, further comprising:
receiving confirmatory delivery status information associated with the first unique
tracking identifier from the USPS in response to the USPS processing the mail piece carrying the
first unique tracking identifier and reading the first unique tracking identifier carried on the
mail piece;
updating the first delivery status associated with the first unique tracking identifier to
indicate that the USPS has delivered the mail piece carrying the first unique tracking identifier;
receiving confirmatory delivery status information associated with the second unique
identifier from the USPS in response to the USPS processing another mail piece carrying the
second unique tracking identifier and reading the second unique tracking identifier carried on
the other mail piece;
updating the second delivery status associated with the second unique tracking
identifier to indicate that the USPS has delivered the other mail piece carrying the second
unique tracking identifier; and
denying the refund inquiry in response to updating the first delivery status and the
second delivery status to indicate that the USPS has delivered the mail piece carrying the first
unique tracking identifier and the other mail piece carrying the second unique tracking
identifier.

28. **(Currently Amended)** A system for issuing refunds for misprints of mail pieces, comprising:

 a database coupled to a postage-issuing computer system;

 a communications link connecting the postage-issuing computer system with an end user computer;

 a master tracking computer system connected to the postage-issuing computer system through the communications link; and

 data processing circuitry that executes on the postage-issuing computer system, wherein executing the data processing circuitry on the postage-issuing computer system causes the postage-issuing computer system to:

 generate a plurality of unique postage indicia in response to receiving a plurality of requests for a plurality of postage purchase transactions, wherein each of the plurality of unique postage indicia contain respective unique tracking identifiers that provide a mail piece tracking capability within the United States Postal Service (USPS);

 store information for the plurality of postage purchase transactions in the database, wherein the information stored for each of the plurality of postage purchase transactions includes the respective unique tracking identifiers that provide the mail piece tracking capability within the USPS and respective delivery statuses associated with the respective unique tracking identifiers;

 retrieve the information stored for the plurality of postage purchase transactions from the database in response to receiving a duplicative postage purchase transaction inquiry;

 identify two or more of the plurality of postage purchase transactions as duplicative postage purchase transactions in response to determining that the respective unique postage indicia and unique tracking identifiers for the duplicative postage purchase transactions are identical with one another; and

 determine that the respective unique postage indicia associated with one or more of the duplicative postages purchase transactions have not been used in response to the respective delivery statuses associated with the one or more duplicative postage

purchase transactions indicating that the USPS has not delivered a mail piece carrying the identical unique tracking identifier associated with the one or more duplicative postage purchase transactions.

29. **(Currently Amended)** The system of claim 28, wherein executing the data processing circuitry on the postage-issuing computer system further causes the postage-issuing computer system to:

request confirmatory delivery status information associated with one or more of the respective unique tracking identifiers from the master tracking computer system;

receive the requested confirmatory delivery status information associated with the one or more respective unique tracking identifiers from the master tracking computer system, wherein the confirmatory delivery status information indicates whether the USPS has delivered one or more mail pieces carrying the one or more respective unique tracking identifiers; and

update updating the delivery statuses associated with the one or more respective unique tracking identifiers in the database with the confirmatory delivery status information received from the master tracking computer system.

30. **(Currently Amended)** The system of claim 28, wherein executing the data processing circuitry on the postage-issuing computer system further causes the postage-issuing computer system to associate the information stored for the plurality of postage purchase transactions with one or more user accounts.

31. **(Currently Amended)** The system of claim 28, wherein the information stored for each of the plurality of postage purchase transactions further includes respective dates and the respective unique postage indicia for each of the plurality of postage purchase transactions.

32. **(Currently Amended)** The system of claim 28, wherein the information stored for each of the plurality of postage purchase transactions further includes respective dates, respective times, respective destination zip codes, respective service classes, respective postage amounts, respective mail piece weights and the respective unique postage indicia for each of the plurality of postage purchase transactions.

33. **(Currently Amended)** A method for issuing refunds for misprints of mail pieces, comprising:

generating, at a postage-issuing computer system, a plurality of unique postage indicia in response to receiving a plurality of requests for a plurality of postage purchase transactions, wherein each of the plurality of unique postage indicia contain respective unique tracking identifiers that provide a mail piece tracking capability within the United States Postal Service (USPS);

storing information for the plurality of postage purchase transactions in a database coupled to the postage-issuing computer system, wherein the information stored for each of the plurality of postage purchase transactions includes the respective unique tracking identifiers that provide the mail piece tracking capability within the USPS and respective delivery statuses associated with the respective unique tracking identifiers;

retrieving the information stored for the plurality of postage purchase transactions from the database in response to the postage-issuing computer system receiving a duplicative postage purchase transaction inquiry;

identifying two or more of the plurality of postage purchase transactions as duplicative postage purchase transactions in response to determining that the respective unique postage indicia and unique tracking identifiers for the duplicative postage purchase transactions are identical with one another; and

determining that the respective unique postage indicia associated with one or more of the duplicative postage purchase transactions have not been used in response to the respective delivery statuses associated with the one or more duplicative postage purchase transactions indicating that the USPS has not delivered a mail piece carrying the identical

unique tracking identifier associated with the one or more duplicative postage purchase transactions.

34. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 33, further comprising displaying the information stored for the duplicative postage purchase transactions at the postage-issuing computer system in response to the duplicative postage purchase transaction inquiry.

35. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 33, further comprising refunding the one or more duplicative postage purchase transactions associated with the unused unique postage indicia.

36. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 33, further comprising displaying the information stored for the plurality of postage purchase transactions at the postage-issuing computer system in response to the duplicative postage purchase transaction inquiry.

37. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 33, wherein the information stored for each of the plurality of postage purchase transactions further includes respective dates, respective destination zip codes, respective service classes, respective postage amounts, and the respective unique postage indicia for each of the plurality of postage purchase transactions.

38. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 33, further comprising:

requesting confirmatory delivery status information associated with one or more of the respective unique tracking identifiers from a master tracking computer system connected to the postage-issuing computer system through a communications link;

receiving the requested confirmatory delivery status information associated with the one or more of the respective unique tracking identifiers from the USPS master tracking computer system, wherein the confirmatory delivery status information indicates whether the USPS has delivered one or more mail pieces carrying the one or more respective unique tracking identifiers; and

updating the delivery statuses associated with the one or more respective unique tracking identifiers in the database with the confirmatory delivery status information received from the master tracking computer system.

39. (Cancelled)

40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[38]] 33, wherein the duplicative postage purchase transaction inquiry is received from an account administrator that operates a user interface at the postage-issuing computer system.

41. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[38]] 33, wherein the duplicative postage purchase transaction inquiry is received from an end user computer over a communications links connecting the end user computer with the postage-issuing computer system.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, further comprising:

receiving confirmatory delivery status information associated with one or more of the respective unique tracking identifiers from the USPS in response to the USPS processing the one or more mail pieces carrying the one or more respective unique tracking identifiers and reading the one or more unique tracking identifiers carried on the respective mail pieces; and

updating the respective delivery statuses associated with the one or more unique tracking identifiers to indicate that the USPS has delivered the respective mail pieces carrying the one or more unique tracking identifiers.

43. (Cancelled)

44. **(Currently Amended)** The system of claim [[28]] 45, wherein executing the data processing circuitry on the postage-issuing computer system further causes the postage-issuing computer system to filter out the refunded postage purchase transactions from the duplicative postage purchase transactions to prevent the filtered postage purchase transactions from receiving multiple refunds.

45. **(Currently Amended)** The system of claim 28, wherein executing the data processing circuitry on the postage-issuing computer system further causes the postage-issuing computer system to refund the one or more duplicative postage purchase transactions associated with the unused unique postage indicia.

46-47. **(Cancelled)**

48. **(Currently Amended)** A method for issuing refunds for misprints of mail pieces, comprising:

generating, at a postage-issuing computer system, a unique postage indicium in response to receiving a request for a postage purchase transaction, wherein the unique postage indicium contains a unique tracking identifier that provides a mail piece tracking capability within the United States Postal Service (USPS);

retrieving information stored for the postage purchase transaction from a database coupled to the postage-issuing computer system in response to the postage-issuing computer system receiving a refund inquiry for the postage purchase transaction, wherein the information retrieved for the postage purchase transaction from the database includes a delivery status associated with the unique tracking identifier that provides the mail piece tracking capability within the United States Postal Service (USPS);

refunding the postage purchase transaction in response to the delivery status indicating that the USPS has not delivered a mail piece carrying the unique tracking identifier;

checking for a change in the delivery status associated with the unique tracking identifier in response to refunding the postage purchase transaction, wherein the postage

issuing computer system checks for the change in the delivery status during a period of time after the postage purchase transaction has been refunded; and

forwarding an alert to the USPS in response to the delivery status associated with the unique tracking identifier changing during the period of time after the postage purchase transaction has been refunded.

49-54. **(Cancelled)**

55. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 48, wherein the period of time comprises a [[a]] predetermined number of days.

56. **(Previously Presented)** The method claim 48, wherein the period of time comprises a predetermined number of months.